ister, the Governor, the Executive at the national level and the Respected President, had applied their mind and something has been done and in view of the fact that the Presiding Officer is not in know of all these facts, to use the inherent jurisdiction in such matters would be really very very dangerous. So, I hesitate to use the inherent jurisdiction which is available to the Presiding Officer in matters like this. I think, in such matters, the inherent jurisdiction, should not be used by the Presiding Officer without having all the facts made available to him and without going into all the details. The latter part of my statement, I am making, in order not to rule out completely the use of inherent junsdiction. But very very sparingly, the inherent jurisdiction should be used even in ordinary cases in the House. If the matter relates to emergency provisions, the inherent junsdiction should be very very sparingly used. So, I am very sorry that in spite of the fact that I was enlightened by the hon. Members very ably on this point, I am not in a position to admit this Notice.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you said that this will be taken up for discussion in the near future. I submit to you to do so immediately.

MR. SPEAKER: We will do it as early as possible At the moment discussion on the Budget etc. is going on.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The discussions on the Budget will go on throughout the month.

MR. SPEAKER: We shall have it at the earliest.

[*English*]

We will try to adjust. I will call a meeting of the Business Advisory Commitee.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhopura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, tomorrow a Parliamentary delegation and a N.I.C. delegation would be go in to Ayodhya. Many members of this delegation have give many suggestions to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. These Members do not have with them the site plan, the drawing of the disputed site about which a case is pending in a court and also information pertaining to the structures that have been removed from there. To date information on these points has not been made available to the hon. Members.(*Interruptions*)

SHR BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garnwal): This means that you have been raising a hue and cry over ths issue without being aware of the requisite information.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV. What I mean to say is that many hon. Members are not aware of the background of the situation. I have raised this question here because the members who will be visiting Ayodhya do not have the drawing of the site plan with them. We do not have the drawing of the disputed area with us In order to get the facts and collect the correct information from there, it is very essential to have all this information. Many of the Members of the delegation have never visited Ayodhya. Some Members, who belong to that State, are aware of the facts but most of the members do not have the relevant informaiton in their possession. It would be difficult for the Members who have never visited the State to find out the facts, in the absence of such basic information. It is a very sensitive issue and many contradictory statements are being made from time to time While the Vishwa Hindu Parishad issues one statement, the State Chief Minister comes out with another. In the light of such contradictory situations, I request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs, through you, to make available to the Members of the dele-

gation, copies of all necessary and relevant documents, so that they are in a position to collect the correct informaiton. I would like to submit heve that the delegation is going to Ayodhya tomorrow and it won't serve any purpose, if it is in the dark about the facts.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we too should be given an opportunity to speak on this subject.

MR. SPEAKER: Alright, you will also get an opportunity.

[*English*]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): About 1008 unskilled/were employed by the Electricity Department in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Island. They started working as seasonal workers during 6th and 7th Plan – they have been working for the last 12–15 years – to implement different Plan schemes for Rural Electrification, establishment of new Power Houses, Augmentation of DC capacity in existing Power Houses, erection of transmission and distribution system, procurement, collection, shipment and despatch of stores, equipments, casting of RCC poles, etc. As the plan works continued from year to year basis, the same workers were re-employed for execution of different types of works connected with different schemes; they were allowed to continue in their work But unfortunately more than 12 years have passed that these workers have been working and their services have not been regularised so far.

The Parliamentary Committee on Government Assurances had also looked into this matter and recommended the consideration of their case.

Thereafter the Supreme Court had also considered this matter and opined that ths case should be reconsidered. Unfortunately, the Andaman and Nicobar administration have referred the matter to the Ministry of Energy, Government of India, for creation of the posts. No action has been taken yet

So, I request the Government, through you, to consider this case from the humanitarian angle. It is a question of 1008 families and their survival. I request the Government to create these 1008 posts immediately and regularise their services.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADNA LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the non–payment of the two instalments of Dearness Allowance due to Central Government Employees with effect from July 1, 1991 and January 1, 1992, in the days of Sky rocketing prices, is indeed regrettable and and condemnable. It is impossible for Government employees with salaried income to sustain themselves and their families without dearness allowance. During the last year, there has been a 13 per cent hike in the wholesale prices, 16 per cent in retail prices and 25 to 75 per cent in the prices of essential commodities. The Government has withheld payment of instalments of Dearness Allowance with effect from January 1, 1992 for employees drawing a salary upto Rs. 3500 and with effect from July 1, 1991 for employees drawing salary above Rs. 3500. They have withheld payment of instalments to pensioners.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has provided royalty and other benefits to big capitalists, major industrial houses, multinational companies and the affluent people, but when it came to its employees, it committed a grave injustice with them by withholding the two instalments of Dearness Allowance. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government employees were expecting D.A. instalments at least with their salary for the month of

April, but it seems that there is some truth in the doubts expressed by the employees that the Government is withholding the payment of dearness allowance under pressure from the World Bank, although the Government denies it. However, delay in the payment of Dearness Allowance would tantamount to accepting the illegetimate conditionalities of the World Bank. I would like to submit that the Government should immediately pay the two instalments of D.A. due to the employees along with the interests for the period it has been withheld by the Government. I would like to make only this submission.

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO (Bapatla): I want to draw the attention of the Government to the difficulties being faced by the tobacco growing farmers in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Eighty per cent of the Virginia tobacco is being grown in the State of Andhra Pradesh and the Central Government is getting Rs. 2000 crores by way of excise revenue and also Rs. 250 crores by way of foreign exchange.

But unfortunately the farmers are being denied a remunerative price for the last few years. In December last year the hon. Minister, Shri Chidambaram had visited Guntur and assured the farmers that this year there are new orders for the export to the tune of 145 milliong kg and that enough remunerative price would be given to the farmers. But compared to last year, while last year Rs. 33 per kg was given this year they are giving only Rs 25 per kg.

On the other hand this year Russian orders for about 25 million kg of tobacco and 3000 million kg of cigarettes have been received. Unfortunately only about 15 million kg order for cigarettes has been given to these traders

Sir, other than this, because of the hike in the prices of diesel, coal, fertilizers and the hike in other wages, the price has been increased to the tune of about 60 per cent per acre. This time the farmer is supposed to incur Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 12,000. Now the price is being reduced to the tune of about Rs. 10 when compared t the last year's price.

It is being said all over the State of Andhra Pradesh that this time export variety is being given Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 more when compared to the last year's price. About a sum of Rs. 30 crores is being given to five or six traders who are exporting these tobacco. Out of Rs. 30 crores, is being given to five or six traders who are exporting these tobacco. Out of Rs. 30 crores, it is widely discussed in the State of Andhra Pradesh that a sum of Rs. 10 crores is being given to the activities relating to AICC Plenary Session. Sir, it is a very shameful thing. In the State of Andhra Pradesh, when the farmer in working hard and giving Rs. 2,000 crores to the Central Government as well as Rs. 250 crores by way of foreign exchange, these traders are encouraged by the Government and are driving the farmers to this plight.

I request the Commerce Minister and the Government to attend to it; ask the STC to immediately come forward and enter into the market; and also ask the Tobacco Board to enter into the market so that they can procure ten million kgs of the buffer stock and these people are given very good remunerative price.

I would like to say this very unfortunately·

SHRI K.P. RODDAIAH YADV (Machilipatnam): Sir, a horrible and tragic rail accident took place at Tsundur railway station.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Reddaiah, the Railway Minister has sent me a letter that he wants to make a statement on this.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU (Narsapur): Sir, let the Minister make a statement..... (*Interruptions*)I want to say that many accidents are going occur. The Railway Minister is not here..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Railway Minister has sent me a letter asking for the permission to make a statement on this. I have allowed him to make a statement. The time will be communicated to you.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): I would like to speak on the previous issue raised by Shri Rao.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Rao, is it necessary? It has been beautifully put to me.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: I would only like to supplement what my colleague Shri Rao has said. It is the Tobacco Board which has encouraged the farmers.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It becomes diluted unnecessarily when it has already been put in a very good shape.

SHRI SHOBANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, it is not rice or paddy or wheat. The Tobacco Board itself encouraged the farmers to go in for higher production. Nearly sixty per cent higher production, they had advised the farmers. What I would like to impress upon you is this. Please ask the Commerce Minister to make a statement on this and he should also see that the balance of 15 million kgs. of tobacco is purchased. Sir, the traders and the Ruling Party have joined hands together and they are trying to exploit the farmers by giving lesser prices. They are going to give Rs. 10 crores to the AICC Plenary Session. That is the income of the farmers. It is really very shameful on the part of this Government. They have promised that the price will not be less than the last year's price. What is that they are doing? Shri Chidambaram came here and promised that the price will in no time be lesser than the last year. Now, 35 per cent lesser price is being given to the farmers. They are exploiting the tobacco growers. Why should this be allowed? Please ask the Minister to make a statement on this and take necessary steps to purchase the tobacco. Please see that the orders are given. You are coming in the way of erstwhile Russian State in not putting the entire order for your own mean ends.

13.00 hrs.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to your kind notice about the matter of bonded labourers in Maharashtra.

Though the Government seems to be encouraging for the release and rehabilitation of the bonded labourers yet you will be shocked to learn that in one of the nationalised banks – Bank of Maharashtra – this practice is followed there since long. In spite of the repeated requests from the authorised union of the bank employees and local MP, the bank management is dilly-dallying with the subject. More than hundred men and women are employed in this bank since 1973 and they are just getting a meagre fixed pay upto Rs. 150/- per month for the last twenty years. Even the income of the beggers on the street is also more than Rs. 15/- per month. These people of fixed pay are working there for the last twenty years.

I urge upon the Finance Minister to look into the matter very seriously and end this injustice immediately and continue the services of those unfortunate, exploited employees in full-fledged and regular scale and provide all other facilities as given to all other regular employees.

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI (Sikkim): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to

draw the attention of the Government to the plight of tribal people of North Sikkim whose land have been under the occupation of Army authorities for more than two years. These tribal people have been deprived of their income from the land because the land have been under the occupation of army authorities and they have not been paid compensation also.

The army authority had proposal to acquire 80.20 hectares of land in Munshithang in North Sikkim. Some parts of the land belong to the Forest Department and some to the tribal people of that area. The Government of Sikkim cleared the proposal keeping in view the importance of the proposal and made available the total compensatory afforestation in place of the forest land, as required under the Conservation of forest law of the country. Despite that, the Government and the concerned Ministries that is, Defence and Environment and Forests have not acted and have caused misery to the tribal people of this place. This may strain the cordial relation between the local civilian people and the army authorities in this highly strategic and sensitive border State.

I would like to urge upon the Government to take necessary steps for early payment of compensation of the said tribal land and rescue the tribal people from misery.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is unfortunate that some Opposition Parties have been resorting to various tactics and indulging in a disinformation campaign on the Ayodhya issue just to appease the minorities, not only from today but for last 4–5 years in this House. I remember that at the time of opening the lock in Ayodhya everything ran smooth, but many people were killed the during the previous Government's regime. At the time when its foundation stone was laid during Shri Rajivji's regime, these people spread a rumour all over the country that the mosque had been demolished. Sir, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh said that his Government has obeyed the orders of the Court and gave an assurance that there has been no harm to Ram Janam bhoomi and Babri Masjid and in future also nothing of the sort will be done. It is a fact that many people want that a temple should be built on the Ram Janambhoomi at the earliest. The U.P. Government and the Chief Minister have fulfilled their promise an ensured that no harm was caused to the disputed structure. People who have demanded a probe into the matter, do not know anything about it. They should go there and find out that not a single brick has been dismantled and the orders of the court are being honoured fully. As desired by the court, the ground is being levelled so that the visitors could offer their obeisance to the deities. But these people are raising a hue and cry here.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): The Government should show the map where the temple is to be built on the Ram Janmabhoomi.(*Interruptions*)

SHR RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Sir, the Opposition Parties are creating communal tension between the Hindus and the Muslims and they want to disintegrate the country.....(*Interruptions*)

I would like to know whether they have any information other than the map or the law on Ram Janmabhoomi and the Babri Masjid. If so, let them produce the same. These people indulge in such talks here.....(*Interruptions*).....Forty people were killed in Bihar, but no committee will go there to investigate the cause of the killing but a Committee will go to Uttar Pradesh over the question of demolition of one mosque.....

MR. SPEAKER: Look, there has been no disturbance over his statement. It is being caused over your statement.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Sir, I request you to ask the Enquiry Committee to go into the matter and inform the House about it. The truth must come out.....(*Interruptions*)You all just see, Shri Syed Shahabuddin is making all wrong statements. He should be prevented from doing so. We are holding talks in this regard. They have said that if any historical evidence could be given, they are prepared to leave Ayodhya.....(*Interruptions*)We thos a challenge that let the ground be excarated. Idols are still being discovered from the ground. Today this issue is being politicised. I therefore, request that till such time the enquiry into the matte is completed, the unity and integrity of the nation should be maintained. These people are going there. They should find out the proof and inform this House.....(*Interruptions*)Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me time to speak elaborately on Ram Janambhoomi – Babri Masjid issue.

SHRI SYED SHAHUBUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this issue is very provocative, I do not want to speak on it

MR. SPEAKER: You need not speak on this. You speak on some other issue.....

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I understand that the a Parliamentary team is going there. It will investigate into the matter and submit its report. Then it would be discused.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, with you kind permission. I want to raise some other issue. It is about murder of yoth in Punjab. Hundreds of youth are missing from Punjab for last several months and years. When flow of water was stopped in some of the canals dead bodies of some of them have been recovered from those canals. All this is appearing in newspapers these days. It is apprehended that these are the youth who were killed in police custody or in cross firing by police. Thereafter, their dead bodies were not handed over to their near relatives and were thrown into canal waters by trying them with some weights.

MR. SPEAKER: Look, if such things are said in the House, what will be its impact all over the country? The hon. Members should be cautius enough while saying such thing in the House. I want to say this much only.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: These things are appearing in newspapers

MR. SPEAKER: Such things always appear in newspapers. Therefore, I would like to tell you.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I am telling you, sir, that there was a very detailed report in ths regard. This is a Human Rights Organisation report.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Are you going to authenticate that?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I think there is also a report from the Human Rights Organisation in this regard.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this. Are you going to authenticate it? I will allow you the discussion.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: We

demand only this much that.....

MR.SPEAKER: It is your demand, but.....

AN HON. MEMBER: It is not in the interest of the country.

[*English*]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Sir, there is a report in this regard.(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

It is a report by Justice Baim of the Human Rights Organisation which can be authenticated. Our demand is that if such an apprehension rose in people's mind, the Government must probe into the matter whether any such thing took place there especially during the President's Rule. An enquiry Commission should be set up for this and Justice Baim should be released immediately. The facts should be made public with the help of the Human Rights Organisation. I am not drawing any conclusion but it is a fact that dead bodies have been found, people are missing, their dead bodies were not handed over to their families. This is absolutely true. I want to say that if this is a charge against the Government, it is the responsibility of the Government to absolve itself of this charge so that the facts are made clear to people. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it may also be possible that the terrorists killed the youth and thereafter threw their dead bodies into the canals. Even this possibility should be taken into consideration.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: 34 youths were killed there and their dead bodies were thrown into the water. No enquiry was conducted. No statement has so far been made in this regard.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM (East Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, please allow me to speak for two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you time.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHRY (Katwa): Sir on this Ayodhya issue.....(*Interruptions*). I am not saying anything. I am only saying, Sir, that.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): That day you people went away when there was discussion on the uniform civil code, and again you are repeating 'Ayodhya–Ayodhya'.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHRY: It is an unfair charge. I do not know, we have always been demanding that there has to be a uniform Civil Code and if they were serious on their Private members' Resolution, all their 120 Members or so should have been present in the house. I am not going into that. I am also not going into the details And the only thing I am asking, Sir, is that we are going tomorrow — NIC and Members of Parliament. The point is this. A relevant point has been raised by Mr. Sharad Yadav that so many things are to be constructed there. There has to be a temple, a mosque is there also, and there has to be some construction in regard to tounsm. I do not know what is the site plan. Is it unjustified to demand that the site plan should be supplied to the Members who are going to visit that place tomorrow? Otherwise going there will be fruitless.

MR. SPEAKER: Who is in a position to reply to these queries here?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHRY: Not

you. I am not asking it from you. There is a government.

MR. SPEAKER: No, There is no notice given to them. The Home Minister is not here. Tomorrow you are going.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHRY: Mr. Jacob is there. Tomorrow we are going. He is there.(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

What objection do you have in this regard, Shri Vajpayee, please say. If there is nothing wrong in it, What is the difficulty in providing the site plan.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Hon. Minister of Home Affairs, please give him the site plan.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Please visit Kashmir and see yourself the conditions prevailing there. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHRY: We had gone to Kashmir earlier and will go there in future also. I have gone to Kashmir twice.(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BHUVAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : These people seem to be aware that the court order is not being violated, the Constitution is not being violated and therefore, they are now looking for other excuses for finding fault with the U P. Government.(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't carry on this kind of discussion within yourselves He is not expected to raise, you are not expected to reply. It is not necessary. No, no. Let us not do like this This has become as if our ingenuity cannot find any other topic to discuss.

SHR RAM NAGINA MISHRA: You should visit Kashmir and see the condition there.

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHRY: I visited Kashmir twice. We will be visiting Kashmir again.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Because the site plan is not there, Vajpayee is not going.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not required to get up today. But then, this could not be. Please understand that once this matter was raised, every time you are raising it, one Member raised it, the other Member replied, the third Member replies to the reply. This kind of thing cannot go on like this. Let us discuss something else.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to discuss an extremely important issue with you. Today is perhaps the most unfortunate day in the history of the country because today the agriculturists of the country have set ablaze their crop of wheat and it is evident from their action that the support price of wheat fixed by the Government at Rs. 250 per quintal and import of cotton and wheat have adversly affected their interests. I hail from the State which has contributed 2%, wheat to the national pool. Today, after the withdrawal of subsidy and after the recommendations of the Agricultural Universities, the agriculturist has to bear Rs. 350 as cost of sowing the wheat in an acre of land whereas the Government has fixed the amount Rs. 250/ per quintal. Mr. Speaker, Sir, previously also, while speaking on this issue, I said once that after the elections in Punjab, cotton from the Mills and the C.C.I. has been withdrawn and it is the most ugly